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by a firm of produce merchants, whose premises are situated within the "infected area," was removed to the plague hospital on the morning of the 10th instant.

Plague hospital, Brisbane.

Admitted during the week.....	1
Died during the week.....	0
Discharged during the week.....	0
Remaining under treatment.....	2

RATS.

Report April 8 to 15, inclusive.

Rats examined at bacteriological institute.....	483
Rats infected ^a	8
Mice examined at bacteriological institute.....	294
Mice infected.....	0
Rats destroyed.....	309
Mice destroyed.....	767
Total rodents destroyed during the above-mentioned period.....	1,861

B. BURNETT HAM, M. D.,
Commissioner of Public Health.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Report from Fiume—Inspection of emigrants.

Consular Agent La Guardia reports, May 4, as follows:

May 3, steamship *Ultonia*: Destination, New York; steerage passengers inspected, 734; rejected, 6; embarked, 728; pieces of baggage inspected and passed, 965; pieces of baggage disinfected, 60 (bedding and unclean baggage).

BRAZIL.

Reports from Bahia—Mortuary statistics—Smallpox.

Consul Furniss reports, April 18 and 25 and May 2, as follows:

During the week ended April 16, 1904, 93 bodies were interred in the Bahia cemeteries. Causes of death: Aneurism 1, arterio-sclerosis 7, beriberi 1, Bright's disease 2, bronchitis 3, cerebral congestion 1, cirrhosis of liver 2, diarrhea and dysentery 7, hepatitis 1, malarial fevers 3, meningitis 5, nephritis 4, organic diseases of heart 6, pulmonary tuberculosis 13, rachitis 1, rheumatism 1, senile debility 2, stillborn 6, syncope 1, syphilis 1, tetanus 1, tetanus neonatorum 2, umbilical hemorrhage 3, uremia 2, whooping cough 2, septic fever 1, other causes 14.

I have also to inform you that during the week there were 5 new cases of smallpox, with no deaths.

Week ended April 23, 1904, 90 bodies.

Causes of death: Arterio-sclerosis 3, bronchitis 3, cerebral congestion 3, cirrhosis of liver 1, diarrhea and dysentery 19, malarial fevers 3, meningitis 1, nephritis 2, pneumonia 1, pulmonary tuberculosis 12, still born 4, intestinal parasites 1, senile debility 4, syncope 2, syphilis 2, tetanus 1, tetanus neonatorum 2, umbilical hemorrhage 1, whooping cough 1, other causes 24.

^a The infected rats were found within or in close proximity to the "infected area."

During the same period there was 1 new case of smallpox, with no deaths.

During the week ended April 30, 1904, 96 bodies were interred in the Bahia cemeteries.

Cause of death: Aneurism 1, arterio-sclerosis 2, asphyxia 1, beri-beri 3, bronchitis 2, cirrhosis of liver 1, death by violence 1, diabetes 2, diarrhea and dysentery 12, elephantiasis 1, hepatitis 1, leprosy 2, malarial fever 3, meningitis 2, peritonitis 1, pneumonia 1, pulmonary tuberculosis 19, rheumatism 1, senile debility 6, septic fever 1, still-born 6, syphilis 1, whooping cough 2, other causes 18.

Reports from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Yellow fever, plague, and smallpox.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, April 20 and 21, as follows:

During the week ended April 16, 1904, I inspected and issued bills of health to the following-named vessels: On April 12, the steamship *Catania*, for New York, with a cargo of coffee, 3 steerage passengers from this port, no change of personnel of crew while here, and no first-cabin passengers from this port; on April 13, the steamship *Garrick*, for New Orleans, with no passengers of any class and no change of crew personnel while here, and with a cargo composed exclusively of coffee; on April 14, the steamship *Virgil*, for New York, with cargo of coffee, 1 first-class passenger from this city, no steerage, and with 3 new members of the crew taken on at this port in order to supply the places of 3 men left in the hospital at Santos. All vessels lay in the open bay while here, and none of the ships had been disinfected at Ilha Grande, as they had left here for Santos after the issuance of the order discontinuing such disinfection of vessels going from this place to other ports of Brazil. No cases of sickness had occurred on any of them on their way here from Santos, and none occurred during their stay in this port.

Case of plague in Nictheroy.

On April 15 there was reported 1 fatal case of bubonic plague in the city of Nictheroy, State of Rio de Janeiro, of which State that city is the capital. It lies directly across the bay from Rio, with which city it is in half-hourly communication by means of ferryboats. This is the first case of which I have heard since my arrival here.

I have received no further reports from Pernambuco in reference to the outbreak of dysentery in that city, nor have there been any press reports on the subject for over a week.

The plague hospital at Jurajuba, Brazil.

On April 17, by the courtesy of the director general of public health of this city, Dr. Oswaldo Cruz, a launch was placed at my disposal for a visit to the plague hospital at Jurajuba, across the bay of Rio de Janeiro, where all patients suffering from plague are taken.

At the date of my visit there were but 5 cases of this disease in the hospital, 1 case moribund and 4 convalescents.

It is not my intention to enter into any particulars of my visit in this report, as I am collecting statistics of the epidemics of plague